

Ex. #1649

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C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned Charles JONGENEEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is an English translation of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Report of Examination of Witness drawn up by J. G. Benders, Captain T.S.D. K.N.I.L., on the 21st day of February 1946 containing a sworn statement of A. van Blommenstein, Home-guard Sergeant 78605. No. 1207/R

which document is a part of the official records of the Nefis.

Signature:

Batavia 7th June 1946.

(
/s/ (Ch. Jongeneel)
(S E A L)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de Weerd, First Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

A F F I D A V I TREPORT OF EXAMINATION OF WITNESSESSUMMARY OF EXAMINATION OF:

NAME	: "A. van BLOMMESTEIN"
BORN	: SITOEARDJO, January 31st 1905.
RANK	: Homeguard Sergeant.
NUMBER	: 78605
Detail	: Local Engineers
CIVIL PROFESSION	: Planter
Present Residence	: CHANGI-jail SINGAPORE
Future Address	: Unknown, in HOLLAND

Witness is informed of the subject of the interrogation. Witness, duly sworn, answers the questions asked him, as follows.

1. Were you made a POW or interned in a civil internment camp? Made a POW.
2. By whom were you made a POW or interned? By the Japanese authorities
3. When and where was this done? BANDOENG, April 26th 1942.
4. In which POW camps or internment camps were you, how long were you there; mention the periods. April 16th, 1942 - about June 1942 15th Battn. BANDOENG June 1942 - early in October 1942 4/9 Battn. TJIMAH. Early October 1942 - end October 1942 GLODOK, BATAVIA. End October 1942 - transported to RANGOON by "TOKAMA MARU". Imprisoned till first days of December 1942, transported to MOULMEIN, in jail till mid December 1942. Transported to work-camp RETPU (Camp 30) from December 1942 till early March 1943 in RETPU early March 1943 - June 1943 hospital camp TAMMIO-BAJA from June 1943 camp 18 about 10 days, then back to RETPU (Camp 30) till August 1943, then Camp 108 till December 1943, then CAMBURY till November 1944, then transferred to TAMARKAN till January 1945, then HAJEI-TUNG till mid-March 1945, then TOENSONG until surrender.
5. Can you give information about atrocities inflicted on yourself or did you witness atrocities being inflicted on others?
On board the "TAKAMA MARU".
Countless people were crammed in the holds, I cannot state the exact number; each of us had 3/4 m2 space for himself and his luggage. This transport took about 25 days (we were in the roads of SINGAPORE for three days without being permitted to leave the ship). At PENANG 3 or 4 boys tried to escape, the 2 last escapees were caught; one of them was called "PRONK" (probably a Naval man), other names I do not remember. They were almost beaten to death on deck by the Japanese guard. I was in the hold, so I could not witness the scene. Everybody was awakened. We heard the hits and kicks, the screams and groans of the victims. It was horrible. In the morning I saw two of them; they looked a perfect sight:

/
their

their eyes and lips could not be distinguished. They were tied on deck and were kept in this position for about one week (some food was supplied to them and they were permitted to go to the toilets; to stand or walk was next to impossible to them). "PRONK" died as the result of the maltreatments in jail at RANGOON: the other survived. The transport was terrible. A heavy dysentery broke out, as a result of the bad treatment. We hardly got any medicine. The excreta of the sick who were lying on the hatches, seeped down to where we sat eating. Nearly every day a corpse was buried at sea. The Dutch doctors did their utmost but were powerless because they had no medicines etc. One of the doctors was, if I am not mistaken, Dr. "REELINK-KAMP".

6. How was the name or nickname of the person who inflicted the atrocities mentioned by you and can you give his description?

7. Do you know other witnesses of these atrocities?

8. Can you give further particulars of importance to the investigation?

Sworn before me: "J.G. BENDERS", Captain F.S.D. K.N.I.L.,
ON THIS TWENTYFIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTYSIX.

Detailed to examine the above by the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Land Forces, South East Asia.

Translated by Section V. 6/5 '46
/s/ ATL (5)

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES
CITY OF BATAVIA.

MARIA, P. E. KERSTENS being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that she is an interpreter duly assigned to NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE and that she duly translated the annexed document, entitled:

Report drawn up by J. G. Benders, Captain T.S.D. R.N.I.A. on the 21st day of February 1946, containing a sworn statement of A. van Blommestein, Homeguard Sergeant 78605, born at Sitoeardjo on January 31st. 1905.

from the original Dutch into the English language, and that the annexed English version is a full, true, complete and accurate translation of the original.

Signature

/s/ M.P.E. Kerstens

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of June 7th. 1946.

K. A. de WEERD, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher official attached to the office of the Attorney - General N.E.I. /s/ K. A. de Weerd

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一二〇七 / R

宣 審 官

證人審問調書

被審問者身分

姓名

"A. van BLOMMESTEYN"

出生地及生年月日

STOERFLIJ

1903年1月三十一日

階級

國內衛兵軍曹

番號

七八六〇五

勤務

地方工兵

平時職業

栽培者

現住所

「シンガポール」 「チャング」監獄

將來ノ住所

和蘭内場所未定

證人ハ質問ノ主題ニ關スル説明ヲ受ケタル後宣誓

ヲ行ヒ審問ニ對シ左ノ如ク陳述ス

「アナタハ俘虜トナツタノデスカソレトモ民間ノ收

容所ニ抑留サレタノデスカ

俘虜ニサレマシタ。

「誰ニ依ツテアナタハ俘虜ニサレ又ハ抑留サレマシ

タカ。

日本ノ官憲ニ依ツテ。

「夫レハ何時又何處デナサレタカ。

一九四二年四月二十六日「バンドン」デス

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何處ノ停務收容所又ハ抑留所ニアナタヘ居マシタ
カ。ドノ位永ク居マシタカ。期間ヲ通ベテ下サイ。

一九四二年四月十六日ー一九四二年六月頃

「BANDEN」第十五大隊

一九四二年六月ー一九四三年十月初

「TJIMAH」四ノ九大隊

一九四二年十月初ー一九四二年十月末

「ベタツイア」GLOROK

一九四二年末ー「トカマ」丸ニ依リ「ラングーン」

ニ送ラレ同地ニ一九四二年十二月初迄收監
セラル。

一九四二年十二月初ー「モールメン」ニ送ラレ同

地ニ一九四二年十二月中旬迄收監セラル。

一九四二年十二月「RETPU」作業收容所（第三十號

收容所）ニ移サレ一九四三年三月初迄同所
ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年三月初ー一九四三年六月

「RETPU」ニ於テ病院收容所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年六月以降約十日間

「TAMBOURAJA」第十八收容所ニ收容
セラル。

一九四三年六月ー一九四三年八月

再び「RETPU」第三十號收容所ニ收容セラル。

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一九四三年八月一—一九四三年十二月

第百八號收容所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年十二月一—一九四四年十一月

「CAMBURY」ニ留マル。

一九四四年十一月「TAMARKAN」ニ移サレ同地ニ

一九四五年一月送留マル。

一九四五年一月一「HAJEI-TONG」ニ移サレ同地

ニ一九四五年三月中送留マル。

一九四五年三月一終戦迄

「TOENSONG」ニ收容セラル。

武 アナタハ自分ニ加ヘラレタ暴行ニ就テ陳述スルコ
トが出来マスカ。又他ノ人達が暴行ヲ加ヘラレテ
キルノヲ目撃シタコトがアリマスカ。

「タカマ」丸船上ニ於テ、

澤山ノ人達が船倉ニ詰込マレテキマシタ。適確ナ
食ハ申上ゲルコトが出来マセンガ、私達ハ自分ト
荷物ノ爲ニ四分ノ三立方米ノ場所ヲ與ヘラレマシ
タ。此ノ輸送ハ約二十五日間カ、リマシタ。(私
達ハ「シンガポール」水陸ニ三日間居リマシタガ
下船ハ許サレマセンデシタ。)

「ベナンダ」デハ三、四人ノ者が逃亡ヲ企テマシ
タ。ソシテ最後ノ二人ハ捉マリマシタ。内一人ハ
「フロンク」ト呼ベシ(多分海軍ダト思ヒマス)

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他ノ一人ノ名前ハ私ハ覺エテ居リマセン。此ノ二人ハ日本ノ守衛兵ノ爲ニ甲板ニ於テ殆ンド半殺シニナリマシタ。私ハ船倉ニ居リマシタノデ現場ヲ目撃シマセシタガ、皆起サレマシタ。私ハ此ノ二人ノ逃亡若クハ叩キタリ蹴トベシタリスル音ヤ叫ビ聲ヤウメキ聲ヲ聞キマシタ。實ニ怖シイコトデシタ。

翌朝私ハ二人ヲ見マシタガ實ニ惨憺タル有様デシタ。二人ノ目ヤ唇ハ見分ケルコトガ出来マセシタ。彼等ハ甲板ニ結ビ付ケラレタ儘約一週間置カレマシタ。(多少ノ食料ハ與ヘラレ、又便所ヘ行クコトハ許可サレマシタガ、二人共立ツコトヤ歩クコトハ殆ンド不可能デシタ。「ブロンク」ハ「ラングー」ノ監獄テ虐待ノ結果死亡シマシタガ、他ノ男ハ生き残りマシタ。

輸送船ハ酷カツタ。惡待遇ノ結果赤痢ガ發生シマシタ。私達ハ殆ンド何等ノ藥モ與ヘラレナカツタ。船倉ニ横臥シテキタ病人ノ排泄物ハ私達が食事ヲシテキル所迄漏レ出シテ来マシタ。殆ンド毎日ノ様ニ死体ガ水葬サレマシタ。和蘭ノ醫師達ハ出来ル丈ノ手段ヲ盡シマシタガ、醫料品ノ無い爲ドウスルコトモ出来マセシタ。是等ノ醫師ノ内一人ハ私ノ記憶ニ間違ガナケレズ Dr. REEUNK-KAMPデアツタと思ヒマス。